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# FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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*Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index*

## WORLD AFFAIRS

A **SUMMARY.** *U.S. rejected outside issues for Korean parley.*
*West Germany gave rearmament conditional indorsement.*
*Italy said Red veto of its UN entry broke peace pact.*
*Gen. Ridgway warned Russia on seizures of Japanese boats.*
*Elizabeth II took oath as Queen; rites for King began.*

**Domestic News.** *Pres. Truman asked Congress to extend economic controls for 2 more years.*
*Subpena power sought for cleanup chief Newbold Morris.*
*Sen. Williams named ex-tax chief Nunan in tax deal.*
*32 killed in 3d Elizabeth, N.J. crash; Newark Airport closed.*

B

### *KOREA*

**Allies Bar All-Asia Parley, Yield on Prisoners.** UN truce team chief Vice Adm. Charles Turner Joy turned down Feb. 9 the Red demand that a post-armistice political conference on Korea take up such "related" Far Eastern disputes as Formosa's future. The UN reply to North Korean Lt. Gen. Nam Il's plan for a political conference said that only Korean questions should be taken up. Joy suggested that the Panmunjom truce teams recommend post-armistice discussion of (1) "withdrawal of non-Korean forces from Korea," (2) "peaceful settlement of the Korean question" and (3) "other Korean questions related to peace." Nam Il again demanded Feb. 11 that the proposed conference take up the Formosan question. But he appeared to be in agreement Feb. 12 with UN views that (1) the military conferees in Panmunjom were not the right people to fix the subject of a political conference and (2) South Korea should take part in the conference on the UN side. [See p. 37C-G]

C

In the staff officers' group discussing an exchange of prisoners, the UN yielded a point in agreeing Feb. 13 that all military prisoners held on both sides would be returned within 60 days after a cease-fire took effect. (The UN had wanted to first trade 11,500 of the 132,000 Reds it held prisoner for the 11,500 military prisoners listed by the Reds. The rest of the Communist prisoners would have been traded for South Korean civilians driven north by Red armies.) The Red staff officers said again Feb. 14 they were opposed to letting prisoners refuse to be repatriated. [See p. 37H]

D

**Red Leaders.** Chinese Red Premier Chou En-lai said in a Peking speech Feb. 14 the U.S. was "shamelessly delaying" a Korean armistice to maintain a "tense situation" and stimulate preparations for a "new aggressive war." The Soviet press said Feb. 14 (2d anniversary of the Russian-Red Chinese mutual aid treaty) that Red China had the USSR's full backing. In an exchange of messages on the pact anniversary reported Feb. 13, Chinese Red Pres. Mao Tse-tung hailed his country's "great, ever closer friendship" with Russia. Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin replied that the Soviet-Red Chinese alliance would be "further strengthened for the sake of the peace and the prosperity of the whole world." [See Vol. XI, p. 314E]

E

**U.S. Jet Ace Killed.** Maj. George A. Davis Jr., 31, of Lubbock, Tex., top USAF jet fighter ace, was reported Feb. 12 to have been shot down during a dogfight over northwest Korea Feb. 10. He had downed 2 MIG-15s that day before he was hit. The 2 kills brought his score as an F-86 Sabrejet pilot to 11 MIGs & 3 Red TU-2 bombers shot down in Korea. He was lost on his 59th Korean combat mission. (He also flew 266 combat missions, downed 7 Japanese planes in World War II.)

F

Davis' wife said his letters had indicated he felt he should have been rotated home before last Christmas inasmuch as other pilots had been sent home from Korea after their 5th kills. In reply to complaints from Davis' family & members of Congress, 5th AF Hq. in Korea said Feb. 12 that all its fighter pilots, including aces, were required to finish 100 combat missions in Korea regardless of kills. [See Vol. XI, p. 394B]

J

Lt. Gen. Frank F. Everest said Feb. 13 his U.S. 5th AF had lost 468 planes since the Korean war began, mostly from enemy ground fire and accidents. He said the 5th AF had a big edge in "air-to-air" combat: 186 Red MIG-15s downed as against 39 U.S. jets, 4 U.S. propellor-driven planes. Total Red planes bagged by the 5th AF: at least 242. Everest said U.S. plane losses in Korea were "not high in comparison to what is being accomplished." He said the Operation Strangle offensive against Red communications had produced these results the past 6 months: 16,000 rail cuts, 16,000 troops killed, 200 locomotives destroyed & 240 damaged, 210 bridges knocked out & 775 damaged, 25,000 motor vehicles destroyed, 265 supply, ammunition & fuel dumps hit. [See p. 37M; Vol. XI, 410B]

K

North Korean Defense Min. Choi Yong Kun told North Koreans Feb. 9 they must build up their war potential in the air for "bombing of UN-held South Korean territories." North Korean Premier Kim Il Sung also said Feb. 7 (4th Korean Red Army anniversary) that North Korea must "prepare for decisive fighting with the enemy." [See p. 1G; Vol. XI, 337E]

L

**Ground Fighting, Casualties Light.** First sizeable clash in over a week on the ground front occurred Feb. 12-14 in the Mundung valley (east sector) where 400 Reds were reported killed in attempts to capture Allied-held ridges. [See p. 37K]

U.S. casualties Feb. 2-8 totaled 237, least of any week of the war, the Defense Dept. reported Feb. 13. War's total U.S. casualties to Feb. 8: 105,508 (18,276 dead). 816 Americans previously listed as missing were added to the prisoner list Feb. 13 on the basis of authenticated letters their families received from the men in enemy prison camps. [See p. 37L]

M

**Congressional Medal of Honor** was awarded posthumously Feb. 12 to Army Sgt. Cornelius H. Charlton, 21, Bronx, N.Y., 2d Negro CMH winner in Korea. He sacrificed his life in leading a platoon attack on a Red-held ridge June 2. His father, Van Charlton, said Sgt. Charlton's record made "a liar out of Paul Robeson, who said the [U.S.] Negroes would never fight

### *Facts & Opinions on Arms Race*

West European production of "military hard goods" this year will be "approximately 4 times the 1949 value," Pres. Truman told Congress Feb. 13 in his 4th semi-annual report on the U.S. Mutual Defense Assistance Program. (It will not be 4 times higher in quantity. Mr. Truman said wholesale prices had increased 25%, raw materials prices 35% since the spring of 1950). The President said U.S. arms shipments overseas April 1-Oct. 9, 1951 totaled $1,439,000,000 in value. He conceded that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's NATO Army was "not yet adequate" but said "Western Europe is no longer the military vacuum it was in 1949."

G

The Soviet Union devoted nearly 75% of its gross investments during 1950-51 to rearmament & defense, the UN Economic Comm. for Europe said Feb. 3 in an analysis of the Soviet economy. "Direct defense outlay" was estimated at 180 billion rubles ($45 billion at official rate of exchange). The U.S. devoted $52 billion to defense the same 2 years but that was only half its gross investments. [See pp. 34C, 35B-C]

H

UN Secy. Gen. Trygve Lie, reviewing in Paris Feb. 8 the UN Gen. Assembly session just ended, said the threat of war was "certainly much less than a year ago." The Assembly session's best result as he saw it: "For the first time in 3 years there is an opportunity for a new start on disarmament." [See p. 38B, F]

for their country against the Communists." [See pp. 41D-E, 37M; Vol. XI, 210J; IX, 130M] . . . **UN correspondents** in Panmunjom were warned by the UN Command Feb. 7 against too much fraternizing with Red correspondents at the truce-talk site. A memorandum said some were "trafficking with the enemy" and endangering UN secrets by "drinking alcoholic beverages" with Red reporters. UN newsmen contended they got far more information than they gave in conversations with their Red counterparts, charged that UN Hq. was not giving out adequate news on truce negotiations. [See Vol. XI, p. 225C] . . . **South Korea** announced Feb. 12 it would hold local elections April 25, provincial elections May 10. [See p. 21M]

## *EUROPE*

**German Armament Issue.** The West German Bundestag (lower house) in Bonn voted 204-156 Feb. 8 to continue negotiations for German membership in the European Army on 6 conditions: (1) France must not change the Saar's status before conclusion of a German peace treaty; (2) Germans must have NATO membership or at least a voice in NATO decisions; (3) German war criminals still detained or imprisoned should have their cases re-examined and many should be released; (4) the Allies must treat West Germany as an equal and help in efforts to reunite Germany; (5) Germany must make no greater sacrifice than other Western countries to pay for defense; (6) "occupation" status for Allied troops in West Germany must be abolished under the proposed West German "peace contract."

Socialists, Communists & the Bavarian and Fed. Union of the Center parties opposed the resolution. Socialists said present Western defense plans were inadequate to stop a Russian attack and the Allies were treating Germany as an inferior, demanded first priority for German unification [see p. 4A]. Center & Rightist groups said West Germany would invite a Soviet attack by rearming. Communists demanded West German unity with East Germany against Western "aggression." Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, advocate of cooperation with the West, said Feb. 10 the Russians would not permit serious negotiations on German unification until "the West is strong enough." [See 39A]

(East Germany asked in notes to the USSR, U.S., Britain & France Feb. 13 that the 4 powers take "speedy" action to sign a peace treaty with a unified Germany. The Reds said Western rearmament raised the threat of a 3d world war and "a murderous war between German brothers.") [See p. 4A]

The Allies disclosed Feb. 12 that West Germany's share of first-year costs of the European Army had been set at 11 billion Deutsche marks ($2,619,100,000). They said this was 2 billion marks under what Bonn could afford. [See p. 23D]

In a French Natl. Assembly debate on the European Army plan, Forgn. Min. Robert Schuman said Feb. 11: (1) If France balked at admitting Germans to the European Army, "Germany will take France's place" as the strongest continental ally of the Western powers. (2) France should wait to settle the Saar question in connection with a German peace treaty. [See p. 39A]

**Italy Defies Russia, Warns U.S.** Italy announced Feb. 9 it had informed Russia it considered itself no longer bound by World War II peace treaty obligations to the USSR. Rome said the Soviet veto of Italian UN membership broke a treaty promise that Russia would "support Italy's application to become a member of the UN." [See p. 38E; Vol. XI, 411G]

Italy also was revealed Feb. 13 to have told the U.S. that new American tariffs on European goods were having "serious economic, social & psychological repercussions" in West European countries and damaging their economies. Italy appealed for removal of U.S. restrictions against Italian cheese, almonds, olive oil & hats. [See Vol. XI, pp. 363D, 243P]

**Truman vs. Franco.** Pres. Truman's statement in a news conference Feb. 7 that he was not very fond of the Francisco Franco regime in Spain brought a rejoinder from Madrid Feb. 9: a note said to have replied to the President without registering a formal protest. Stanton Griffis, retiring U.S. Ambassador to Spain, said Feb. 8 after a White House visit he had been "assured" Mr. Truman "recognizes the wisdom & necessity" of military cooperation with Spain despite dislike for Franco. Rep. Clarence J. Zablocki (D., Wis.), who recently visited Spain, said he told Mr. Truman Feb. 12 there had been recent improvements in "religious tolerance" in Spain. Zablocki said Mr. Truman expressed pleasure at this. [See pp. 27E, 1H; Vol. XI, 418K, 226J]

**Austria.** Pres. Truman Feb. 13 accepted the credentials of Dr. Max Lowenthal as Austrian Amb.-to-U.S. and pledged continued U.S. efforts for a treaty that would make Austria "free & independent." Russia refused Jan. 25 to resume negotiations on an Austrian treaty until the U.S.-British-French zone was "demilitarized." The U.S. Jan. 26 fixed Austria's economic aid for the fiscal year ending June 30 at $120 million instead of the $190 million requested. [See Vol. XI, pp. 418M, 404F-G]

Austrian Cabinet changes Jan. 22: Joseph Boeck-Greissau as Trade Min. replacing Ernst Kolb; Reinhard Kamintz as Finance Min. replacing Eugen Margarethe. [See Vol. IX, p. 366M]

**Greek-Turk membership** in NATO was indorsed again by the U.S. Senate, 73-2, Feb. 7. Denmark's Parliament also indorsed their admission Feb. 1. [See p. 31D]

## *OTHER FAR EASTERN NEWS*

**Japan.** Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, protested Feb. 12 to Maj. Gen. A. P. Kislenko, Soviet member of the Allied Council in Tokio, against "unwarranted seizure" of 178 Japanese fishing boats by Russian forces off Hokkaido. Ridgway said 114 boats had been released but 29 were known to have been confiscated and 33 had disappeared without a trace. [See p. 22E] . . . Japanese-Filipino reparations talks in Manila were suspended Feb. 13 with the 2 sides in disagreement over the Philippines' $8 billion claim. [See p. 31B] . . . The U.S. Senate Forgn. Relations Com. recommended by a 13-0 vote Feb. 5 that the Senate ratify the San Francisco Japanese peace & Pacific security treaties. It specified that ratification of the Japanese pact should not imply approval of Russia's territorial gains at Japan's expense under the 1945 Yalta agreement. [See p. 22D]

**Indo-China's** French command estimated Feb. 10 that the Viet Minh rebels had suffered 45,000 casualties as against 5,135 French-Viet Nam casualties in Dec.-Jan. [See p. 22F] . . . **Canton** Consulate of Britain was ordered closed Feb. 4 because there were few Britons left in the Canton area. Britain still maintained consulates in Shanghai, Peking & Tientsin, had about 700 of its citizens in Red China. [See pp. 22G, 1M; Vol. XI, 193K] . . . **Malaya** was promised by Britain Feb. 7 that it "should in due course become a fully self-governing nation." The pledge was made at the swearing in of Gen. Sir Gerald Templer as High Commissioner in Kuala Lumpur (Malayan capital). Templer's deputy & administrative chief: Donald Charles McGilvray, recently Colonial Secy. in Jamaica. [See p. 22H, 14P] . . . **Philippines** Pres. Elpidio Quirino submitted to his Congress Feb. 12 a balanced $298,638,000 budget for fiscal 1952-53. 32% was earmarked for defense. [See p. 22D] . . . **Pakistan** signed an agreement with the U.S. Feb. 2 to receive $10 million more in Point 4 technical aid. [See p. 27B]

## *MIDDLE EAST*

**Iran.** An Intl. Bank mission headed by Robert L. Gardner began talks in Teheran Feb. 12 with Iranian Premier Mohammed Mossadegh on the Bank's offer to manage Iran's nationalized oil industry pending a settlement between Iran & Britain. Chief points in dispute: Bank proposals that (1) a percentage of oil receipts be set aside to pay off British oil interests for nationalized property and (2) the price of Iranian oil be reduced to any buyer who would take the country's entire output. [See pp. 39E, 4J]

The Iranian Govt. reported Feb. 11 that 36 persons had been killed & hundreds injured in disorders during Parliamentary elections the past 7 weeks. [See p. 30C]

**Egypt.** The Cairo Wafdist paper *Al Balagh* said Feb. 13 that Britain had "completely altered its stand toward the Egyptian question with the result that there is now every likelihood" of an early agreement on the Suez-Sudan dispute. Egypt disclosed Feb. 14 it had sent notes to Britain, the U.S. & 14 other countries apologizing for the Jan. 26 riots in Cairo and indicating that some of the rioters hoped to put across a subversive plot. The curfew in Cairo was moved back to midnight from 10 p.m. Feb. 10 (King Farouk's 32d birthday). Premier Aly Maher Pasha announced Feb. 9 that the regular Egyptian armed forces would take over the training of guerrilla "volunteers." [See 39C]

**Tunisian** Nationalists ambushed & killed 2 French gendarmes near Gafsa Feb. 13. The French reported arrests of 400 Arabs in the Sousse area Feb. 8. [See p. 39D]

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# NATIONAL AFFAIRS

## THE PRESIDENT

**Asks 2-Year Curb Extension.** Pres. Truman asked Congress Feb. 11 to strengthen the anti-inflationary features of the Defense Production Act and to extend it for 2 years beyond the current June 30 expiration date. He urged repeal of "last year's 3 principal weakening amendments"—the Capehart, Herlong and Butler-Hope measures—which gave "special treatment to certain favored groups . . . while saddling a disporportionately heavy burden on the rest of the public." He also asked Congress to increase to $3 billion the $2.1 billion limit on loans for expanding defense output. [See p. 16F; Vol. XI, 332D]

A bill to extend the Defense Production Act for 2 years was introduced by Chrmn. Burnet R. Maybank (D., S.C.) of the Senate Banking Com. Feb. 5. Meantime outgoing Price Stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle Feb. 10 appointed a 7-man OPS committee headed by Edw. F. Phelps Jr. to consider ending shoe, clothing & other consumer goods price controls. Ellis Arnall was indorsed as DiSalle's successor by an 8-0 Senate Banking Com. vote Feb. 12 after he said he favored decontrol but warned against a "headlong" rush to end curbs because the "worst inflationary pressures are yet to come." [See p. 39F-G]

**Schreiber Ouster Urged.** The Boston chapter of the Physicians' Forum announced Feb. 9 it had asked Pres. Truman to deport Dr. Walter P. Schreiber, an employe of the Air Force School of Aviation Medicine at Randolph Field, Tex., on grounds he was implicated in concentration camp atrocities while wartime chief of German Army medical research. Schreiber, whose 6-mo. AF contract was to expire Feb. 28, called the charge "Communist-inspired" Feb. 12 and demanded an investigation. He said he was never a Nazi. [See Vol. XI, p. 28F; VIII, 346J]

**Appointments.** Asst. Interior Secy. Dale E. Doty as an FPC member Feb. 7. [See Vol. X, p. 189G] . . . Geo. F. Kennan's nomination as Amb. to Russia was formally sent to the Senate Feb. 7. [See Vol. XI, p. 412D] . . . Commission to recommend steps for developing Missouri Basin resources Feb. 9: chrmn.—Jas. E. Lawrence, *Lincoln* (Neb.) *Star* editor; members—Sens. Jas. E. Murray (D., Mont.) & Milton R. Young (R., N.D.); Reps. Wayne N. Aspinall (D., Col.), Clifford R. Hope (R., Kan.) & Jas. W. Trimble (D., Ark.); Fred V. Heinkel, Missouri Farmers Assn. pres.; Kenneth Holum of S.D. State Legislature; C. T. Person, dean of U. of Wyoming's Engineering School; Harry J. Peterson, exec. secy. of Minn. Assn. of Cooperatives. [See p. 6D]

## INVESTIGATIONS

**Subpena Power Sought.** Pres. Truman asked Congress Feb. 14 to give Newbold Morris power to subpena witnesses & documents for his clean-up of corruption in government. He also proposed giving Morris authority to grant immunity from prosecution to witnesses whose testimony might be needed yet who could refuse to answer questions on constitutional grounds of possible self-incrimination. [See p. 40C]

**Tax Cases.** Sen. John J. Williams (R., Del.) charged in the Senate Feb. 14 that tax claims totaling $812,098 against the Indianapolis Brewing Co. ended in a $30,500 tax rebate to the company after ex-Internal Revenue Comm. Jos. D. Nunan Jr. obtained special permission to represent the brewery. Nunan, in New York, immediately denied having represented or received any money from the company and said he had "no recollection" of signing a waiver for it. Williams said that part of the claim, a $636,000 tax bill, was settled for $4,500 on the recommendation of Chas. Oliphant, resigned chief counsel of the tax bureau, and with the approval of ousted Asst. Atty. Gen. Theron Lamar Caudle. (The White House Feb. 6 confirmed a report by NBC commentator Ned Brooks that Pres. Truman wrote Caudle a letter of praise Oct. 19, just 28 days before he dismissed him. The letter said Caudle was one of the men who "make it possible to carry on in this job" of being President.) [See p. 32K; Vol. XI, 387N, 372K]

Resignation of Frank Scofield, Internal Revenue Collector at Austin, Tex., effective Feb. 29, was announced by the White House Feb. 13. Internal Revenue Comm. John B. Dunlap said the tax bureau asked Scofield to resign but did not explain why. Scofield, the 7th collector ousted in the current scandals, said Feb. 14 that he was told the reason was that he was accused of using too much pressure in selling Democratic Party Jackson Day dinner tickets. But he denied using pressure and said he quit only for his health. [See p. 5M-N]

**PMA Dismisses 2.** Agriculture Secy. Chas. F. Brannan Feb. 6 dismissed Latham White, director of the Dallas office of the Production & Marketing Admin., and Harry Jas. Solomon, White's assistant, for inefficiency & inadequately performing their duties. They were accused of taking gifts from firms doing business with the Govt. [See pp. 8H-J, 40J]

**RFC Developments.** Special RFC investigator Jos. J. Smith Jr. Feb. 13 reported "no fraud, collusion or illegality" in the $80 million RFC loan to the Baltimore & Ohio R.R. He said that the RFC under ex-Chrmn. Jesse H. Jones could have protected the Govt.'s interests more diligently but that "fraud & collusion" charges made by Sen. Chas. W. Tobey (R., N.H.) were "utterly groundless," "grossly unfair," "completely untrue." Tobey said his charges still stood: "I spoke the truth." [See Vol. XI, p. 214L] . . . W. Stuart Symington, retiring RFC Administrator, announced Feb. 13 that, with Pres. Truman's approval, he had designated RFC Secy. Leo Nielson as "acting administrator" and delegated his powers to him. Sen. Burnet R. Maybank (D., S.C.) challenged the legality of this on grounds that Symington, whose resignation was effective Feb. 15, could not delegate authority after that date. [See p. 32M] . . . The RFC Feb. 8 offered $54,543,601 in stock & other securities of 151 banks throughout the U.S. for public sale. The RFC had originally acquired an interest in 6,103 banks when it went to their rescue during the depression. [See Vol. XI, p. 412K]

## POLITICS

**Truman May Run.** Rep. Adolph J. Sabath (D., Ill.) conferred with Pres. Truman Feb. 12 and then quoted the President as saying: He would run for reelection "if I come to the conclusion that it would be for the best interests of my country and would bring about early peace"; in such a case, he would be willing to "sacrifice my health"; he believed the onerous duties of the Presidency might shorten his life; he hoped "conditions may develop which may make it unnecessary for him to serve again, and other Democratic candidates would do as well."

White House aides implied Feb. 13 that Sabath was among those who "in their enthusiasm have confused their own remarks with those of the President." The aides suggested that newsmen ask Abraham Feinberg, New York hosiery manufacturer who had seen Mr. Truman Feb. 13, what the President said about running. Feinberg's report: "The President told me that he hadn't made up his mind whether to run . . ." The President told his news conference Feb. 14: Whether to run "is a difficult decision for me to make . . . I am not yet ready to make the announcement." [See p. 39K]

**Lincoln Day.** Excerpts from Lincoln Day speeches by Republican leaders Feb. 12: Sen. Robt. A. Taft (O.) in Seattle—"The only chance" of keeping "Stalin from seizing all Asia and building up such massive strength that he will attempt finally an assault on the U.S." was for the U.S. to arm Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist forces on Korea to invade the Chinese mainland. Chiang's forces numbered 600,000—"320,000 of them army combat troops." [See p. 25L] . . . Herbert Hoover in Los Angeles—The U.S. survived "some of the most critical confusions" because some Americans "stood solid. They succeeded not because they knew the solutions to all these confusions" but because "they stood firm and . . . held up the light of free men until those furies passed." [See p. 31D-E] . . . Calif. Gov. Earl Warren in Boston—"To those who are afraid of social progress because it might lead to socialism, it can safely be said that no straighter road to socialism could be made than to have any President or Congress to try to stop social progress." "Collective bargaining . . . social security" & "civil liberties" were not "odious words" but "the essence of Republicanism." [See p. 6M] . . . Md. Gov. Theo. Roosevelt McKeldin in N.Y.—"This is the last year of the mink dynasty in Washington." [See Vol. XI, p. 342F] . . . Sen. Jas. H. Duff (Pa.) in Carlisle, Pa.—A group "inside the Republican Party" has set up "a nationwide, organized campaign on the basis of hate. . . . We want no Hitlerian tactics in America in or out of the Republican Party." [See Vol. XI, p. 373G]

**Gen. Douglas MacArthur,** who had already withdrawn from the New Hampshire & Illinois GOP Presidential primaries, asked

his supporters Feb. 8 to take his name out of the Minnesota primary. [See p. 39H] . . . **New Jersey** scheduled a Presidential "popularity poll" for April 15 under a bill signed Feb. 11. [See p. 17F] . . . **Wm. J. Bray**, 48, of Bridgeport, Conn., an aide to Treasury Secy. John W. Snyder, was appointed Asst. Democratic Natl. Chrmn. Feb. 11 . . . **C. L. C. Glymph**, 60, Negro grocer, withdrew from the Feb. 12 primary race for Gaffney, S. C. town council Feb. 9 after receiving a threatening letter on a Ku Klux Klan letterhead. [See p. 25M-N]

## CONGRESS

**Bills Passed.** Suspension of import duties on lead & zinc unless domestic market prices fall below 18¢ a lb., effective through March 31, 1953 or until national emergency ends; passed by voice vote of Senate Jan. 31, of House Feb. 7. [See Vol. XI, pp. 310P, 374E] . . . Anti-Mexican "wetback"* bill authorizing fines of up to $2,000 and imprisonment for up to 5 years for smuggling, harboring or concealing aliens illegally; adopted by Senate and sent to House Feb. 5. [See Vol. XI, p. 228E-F]

**Mine Safety Inquiry.** Rep. Augustine B. Kelley (D., Pa.) was appointed chairman of a House Labor subcommittee on mine safety legislation Feb. 8. [See p. 31N]

**Scott Keeps Seat.** A House Elections subcommittee Feb. 6 rejected the claim of Maurice S. Osser, Philadelphia Democrat, to the seat of Rep. Hardie Scott (R., Pa.). Osser said Scott got about 1,400 fraudulent votes when he won a 931-vote election victory over Osser in 1950. [See Vol. XI, p. 356H; X, 367K]

**Kamp Acquitted.** U.S. Dist. Judge Jas. A. Kirkland in Washington Feb. 6 acquitted Jos. P. Kamp of charges of contempt of the House Lobby Investigating Com. He had failed to provide records of his Constitutional Educational League, Inc. as demanded by the committee. [See Vol. XI, p. 336H]

## LABOR

**Steel Bargaining.** U.S. Steel Pres. Benj. F. Fairless told a special Wage Stabilization Board panel in New York Feb. 4 that the Govt. would lose $11 billion a year in taxes if the CIO United Steelworkers won its wage demands and the steel industry did not get a corresponding price boost. Tax revenue would be lower because taxes are based on industry profits, which would drop, Fairless said. Other steel industry spokesmen said Feb. 5-9: (1) steelworker before-tax wages rose 14% since the start of the Korean fighting, steel industry after-tax profits declined 15%; (2) the union was incorrect when it stated that its members could legally be granted a 34¢ hourly raise under current control policies; (3) the union's demand for an 18½¢ hourly raise plus other benefits would actually cost the industry $1.08 an hour after increased materials prices following such a rise took effect.

Bradford B. Smith, a U.S. Steel Corp. economist, said Feb. 13 the steelworkers were "economic royalists" of American labor because of their high wages, added that they did less & less hard work because steel was becoming a "pushbutton" industry. Union Pres. Philip Murray denounced Smith & other steel company spokesmen for having made "the most reprehensible, filthy, lying, deceiving presentation that has ever been presented to a Govt. agency in my lifetime." The union said Feb. 1 that it wanted a guaranteed annual wage of about $3,000 and estimated the cost at 6½¢ to 7¢ an hour. (Economic Stabilization Admin. Roger L. Putnam told a Joint Congressional Economic Com. in Washington Jan. 25 that he & Price Stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle were convinced the steel industry could give its employes a "considerable" raise without increasing prices.) [See p. 7C]

**AFL Leaders Meet.** The AFL Executive Council, meeting in Miami Beach, Fla. Jan. 28-Feb. 5, demanded revision of wage control laws to permit defense productivity bonuses. It also urged: (1) abolition of Britain's 1936 treaty with Egypt, (2) British-Egyptian agreement on a Middle East defense organization that would also protect the Suez Canal, (3) immediate home rule for Tunisia within the French Commonwealth and (4) French talks with Habib Bourguiba & his democratic followers on eventual independence for Tunisia. (The Army announced Jan. 29 that Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's Tokio Hq. had rejected, "for other than security reasons," a request that the AFL be allowed to set up an office in Japan to help develop free trade unions. AFL representative Richard Deverall, an officer under Gen. Douglas MacArthur in 1945-48, has been denied a visa to establish the office.) [See Vol. XI, pp. 366C, 317M]

**Taylor to Judge CIO Disputes.** Dr. George W. Taylor, 51, ex-chrmn. of the Wage Stabilization Board and of the wartime Natl. War Labor Board, was appointed by the CIO Feb. 11 as $15,000-a-yr. arbitrator of all CIO jurisdictional disputes. 28 of 35 CIO unions have already ratified an arbitration plan under which he will operate. [See p. 26E; Vol. XI, 284J]

**Strikes.** The CIO United Packinghouse Workers ended sporadic strikes at Armour packing plants Feb. 3 after settling for a 6¢ hourly raise for more than 30,000 members. The union made a similar settlement with Cudahy Feb. 6. [See p. 7D] . . . 10,000 AFL long-distance truck drivers in 10 Southern & Southwestern states and 6,000 in Ohio struck Feb. 1 for an immediate 9¢ hourly raise & graduated additional raises over the next 2 years. The Ohio strike was virtually ended by Feb. 4 on union terms, and the Southern strike ended, also on union terms, in all states but Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma & Texas Feb. 7. Truckers in 11 other Midwest states had averted a strike of their 16,000 AFL drivers by settling by Feb. 1. [See Vol. XI, p. 348C] . . . 3,200 members of the AFL Transit Workers struck Baltimore's street cars & buses Jan. 10 but called off the strike Jan. 27 after settling for an immediate 9¢ hourly raise & 6¢-an-hour raises each year for the next 2 years. [See Vol. XI, p. 213E-F] . . . 6,500 members of the AFL Longshoremen's Assn. struck the Port of Philadelphia Jan. 24, returned to work Jan. 28 after an agreement on arbitration procedure. [See p. 26E]

**Pay Cases.** An order authorizing some health & welfare plans without prior approval was issued by the Salary Stabilization Board Feb. 11. In general, plans which would get tacit Wage Stabilization Board approval would also receive automatic SSB consent. [See pp. 28E, 26E] . . . An average 14.4¢ hourly raise for 11,500 members of the CIO United Auto Workers employed at Wright Aeronautical Corp.'s Woodbridge, N.J. plant was recommended by a special WSB panel Feb. 8. The union had asked for 15¢. [See Vol. XI, p. 324B-C] . . . A nationwide aluminum strike by 34,000 members of the CIO United Steelworkers and AFL Aluminum Workers Council, scheduled for Feb. 1, was averted by Pres. Truman Jan. 26 when he certified their pay dispute to the WSB. 21 plants in 15 states, producers of 70% of the nation's aluminum, were involved. [See p. 7C; Vol. XI, 420P-421A] . . . A regional WSB office in Detroit Jan. 24 assessed $80,000 in penalties against J. D. Hedin Construction Co. of Washington for overpaying bricklayers on an Ann Arbor, Mich. job. [See Vol. XI, p. 388N-P] . . . WSB member Jos. A. Beirne, pres. of the CIO Communications Workers, charged in an NBC broadcast Feb. 3 that the board's industry members were on a "sit-down strike" against productivity raises and were trying to weaken price control, strengthen wage control. [See Vol. XI, p. 413F]

**Elected.** Clarence N. Sayden to succeed David L. Behnke as pres. of AFL Air Line Pilots Assn., announced in Chicago Feb. 6. [See Vol. XI, p. 260M] . . . Irving M. Simon of N.Y., re-elected pres. of CIO Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Union in Boston Jan. 31. [See Vol. VIII, p. 414F] . . . John Coleman to succeed Wm. H. Anderson as pres. of AFL Bldg. & Construction Trades Council, reported by *AFL News-Reporter* Jan. 30.

### LABOR STATISTICS

| From Census Bur.: | Jan. | Dec. 1951 | Jan. 1951 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Employed | 59,726,000 | 60,954,000 | 59,010,000 |
| Unemployed | 2,054,000 | 1,654,000 | 2,503,000 |
| Mfg. Data (from BLS): | Dec. 1951 | Nov. 1951 | Dec. 1950 |
| Avg. weekly pay | $67.36 | $65.81 | $63.88 |
| Avg. weekly hours | 41.2 | 40.5 | 41.4 |

*The U.S.-Mexican migratory labor agreement, scheduled to expire Feb. 11, was extended Feb. 9 until May 11 to give Congress time to enact legislation controlling legal & illegal importation of Mexican farm labor. More than 518,000 illegal immigrants, most of them "wetbacks," were arrested along the Mexican border in 1951. About 50,000 were returned by airlift at a cost of more than $1½ million. [See Vol. XI, pp. 255C, 181L-M]

# FOREIGN AFFAIRS

## GREAT BRITAIN

**Elizabeth Takes Oath.** Queen Elizabeth II took her oath of accession to the throne in a ceremony Feb. 8 in St. James's Palace, London. She swore before the 192-member Accession Council (Prince Philip & other Privy Councillors, other temporal & spiritual leaders) to "uphold constitutional government and to advance the happiness & prosperity of my peoples, spread as they are all the world over." She paid tribute to the "shining example

of service & devotion" set by her father, King George VI, who died Feb. 6 at his Sandringham country estate.

Elizabeth also fulfilled a Constitutional requirement by swearing that she was a Protestant and would "uphold & maintain" the "Protestant succession to the throne of my realm." As Queen she became titular head of the Church of England (Episcopal) & Church of Scotland (Presbyterian) but would have no more real say in church affairs than in politics.

After the oath-taking, heralds went through medieval ceremonies in the streets of London and other British & Commonwealth cities as they proclaimed the new Queen.

**Realms or Dominions?** The proclamation of accession, drafted by the Privy Council & other Govt. leaders, called Elizabeth "by the grace of God, Queen of this realm & all her other realms & territories, head of the Commonwealth, defender of the faith." George VI's title was different: "by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland & the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith." ("Emperor of India" was dropped June 22, 1948 after India, now a republic, had become a dominion.) British officials said the Queen's exact title would be defined officially later, but indications were that it would reflect the de-emphasis of "empire" and increasing independence of British lands overseas in recent times. "Dominion" was expected to be replaced by "realm"—especially in deference to Canada, which no longer called itself a dominion. "Head of the Commonwealth" was regarded as an allowance for the fact that India was a republic although it remained in the Commonwealth of Nations (no longer referred to formally as "British Commonwealth") and recognized the British monarch as "head" of the Commonwealth. Prime Min. Winston Churchill commented Feb. 11 that "realm" was now preferred to "dominion" by other Commonwealth countries—both those paying allegiance to the British Crown and those associated with it through the Commonwealth. At his death, George VI's "dominions" independent of the United Kingdom Govt. (England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland) were Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Pakistan & Ceylon. Burma & Ireland (Eire) quit the Commonwealth when they became republics in 1948 & 1949, respectively, but still worked closely with it. [See Vol. X, 30C; IX, 286D, 147C, 134G; VIII, 7N]

South Africa Feb. 6 became 2d to Canada among overseas "realms" to proclaim Elizabeth II the Queen. Her accession was formally recognized by New Zealand Feb. 7, Australia, Pakistan & Ceylon Feb. 8. Northern Ireland, which was part of the U.K. but had a separate Parliament, ratified her accession Feb. 11. [See p. 41K]

Scottish Nationalists took exception to the new Queen's designation as Elizabeth II on grounds that Elizabeth I of England did not rule Scotland during her reign (1558-1603). Officially, the U.K. Govt.'s designation "Elizabeth II" applied in Scotland, but she was called simply "Queen Elizabeth" when her accession was proclaimed Feb. 8 in several Scottish towns where nationalism ran strong. [See Vol. XI, p. 133L-M]

Elizabeth appointed Sir Alan Lascelles, 64, as her private secretary Feb. 12. He held the same post under the last 3 Kings (George V, Edward VIII, George VI).

**Rites Begin for King.** Preliminaries to George VI's funeral, to be held in London Feb. 15, began Feb. 8 after Elizabeth II & her husband, Philip, drove from London to Sandringham. His casket was moved late that day to St. Mary Magdalene Church on the royal Sandringham estate where it was guarded by Sandringham gamekeepers, foresters & carpenters. Tenants & neighbors of Sandringham were admitted to the church Feb. 9. The immediate royal family attended a private service for George VI there Feb. 10. The body was taken Feb. 11 to London's Westminster Hall and 300,000 persons filed past the catafalque as the King lay in state there Feb. 12-14. [See p. 41G-J]

Court mourning for George VI through May 31 was ordered by the Queen Feb. 9. Canada adopted the same mourning period Feb. 12. The mourning period was shorter than expected and caused speculation that the British Govt. planned to hold Elizabeth's coronation next summer. [See p. 41K-L]

Prime Min. Churchill & Laborite ex-Prime Min. Clement R. Attlee made speeches in tribute to George VI & Elizabeth II in Commons Feb. 11. Attlee said George VI "showed what true kingship meant in a democracy," expressed hope that Elizabeth II would "see more peaceful days" than her father. [See pp. 41K, L-M, P, 42B]

**British rearmament** will cost £5.2 billion ($14.56 billion) instead of the £4.7 billion first expected and "it is now inevitable that the program should be spread over a somewhat longer period" than the 3 years originally planned, Prime Min. Winston Churchill told Commons Feb. 5. [See p. 31C; Vol. XI, 386N] . . . **British exports** in January totaled £250 million ($700 million), an all-time record for one month, the Board of Trade reported Feb. 12. They were 6% higher than the July-Dec. 1951 monthly average. January imports of £357 million were about the same as the July-Dec. average in value but smaller in quantity due to rising prices. [See p. 33P] . . . **Wages** rose 10% in Britain during 1951 and prices rose 12%, the Labor Ministry estimated Jan. 30. The Govt. also reported Jan. 31 that only 60 persons in Britain had incomes of £6,000 ($16,800) or more after taxes during the year ended in March 1950. [See p. 26J; Vol. XI, 379C, 133K] . . . **Civil service** retirement age was raised from 60 to 65 Feb. 3. Retirement at 60 was made optional but persons 60-65 must pass efficiency tests to continue working. [See Vol. IX, p. 366E] . . . **Northern Ireland's** Irish Nationalist Party abandoned its 12-year boycott of the British Parliament Feb. 10, decided to send its 2 elected MPs to the House of Commons in London. The boycott was a protest against partition of Ireland. [See Vol. XI, pp. 259C, 182J] . . . ***The Times*** of London raised its price Feb. 11 to 4 pence (4¾¢) from 3. . . . **Illegitimate children** should be given a different group name, possibly "natural children," and all should be reared in private homes, a special committee of British doctors & judges recommended Feb. 1.

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**Canada.** Canadian population totaled 14,009,429 June 1, 1951, the Govt. reported Feb. 11. Gain since 1941: 2,502,774 (21.8%). [See Vol. XI, p. 62A] . . . Gross national product in 1951 totaled $21.2 billion as against $18,029,000,000 in 1950 (reported Feb. 7). [See p. 34E; Vol. XI, 46B] . . . Saskatchewan reported Feb. 1 that it now ranked 5th among U.S. & Canadian states & provinces in oil exploration. It was exceeded only by Texas, Alberta, Oklahoma & Louisiana. Expenditures planned this year in Saskatchewan on oil & natural gas exploration & development were estimated at $30-$50 million. [See p. 8N]

**Czechoslovakia.** Ex-Vice Premier Rudolf Slansky & ex-Forgn. Min. Vladimir Clementis will be tried on charges of plotting to kill Pres. Klement Gottwald, the Czech Justice Ministry said Feb. 8. [See p. 27A; Vol. XI, 395K] . . . The Czech press indicated Feb. 8 that Gen. Cenek Hruska was not under arrest as reported in Vienna but was commanding a Czech Army division. [See p. 18D] . . . The Govt. said Feb. 10 that meat delivery quotas were not met in July-Dec. 1951 because of illegal slaughtering by farmers and thefts in central slaughter houses. [See p. 34E]

**France.** Premier Edgar Faure won a 292-275 vote of confidence in the Natl. Assembly Feb. 8 on a plan to link wage scales to the rise & fall of prices [see Vol. XI, p. 310E]. He also announced that quota limits on imports would be reestablished to halt an increasing deficit in foreign trade. The French were limited to $87 each a year for foreign travel. [See pp. 39B, 26M; Vol. XI, 386M, 363D] . . . Paris' Orly & Le Bourget airports replaced the Marseille seaport as France's busiest port-of-entry for passenger traffic in 1951, the Govt. disclosed Feb. 4. The Paris airfields handled 1,219,553 passengers last year, Marseille 1,046,042. [See Vol. X, p. 376L] . . . Communists failed Feb. 12 in their first effort since 1948 to lead a nationwide general strike for one day as a "trial of strength." Non-Communist unions opposed the strike and only minority groups of coal miners, building, auto & transit workers struck. The Reds called the strike because police banned a demonstration Feb. 10 in commemoration of the 1934 anti-Fascist riots in Paris. [See Vol. XI, pp. 367A, 59K] . . . Secy. Gen. Maurice Thorez is still under treatment in the USSR for paralysis of an arm & leg caused by a stroke but is directing French Communist Party activities by remote control, the Paris Red newspaper *L'Humanité* said Feb. 4. [See Vol. XI, p. 245M] . . . Charles Maurras, 84, pre-World War II monarchist and France's oldest political prisoner, was freed Feb. 9 from a military prison in Paris to undergo hospital treatment. He was under life sentence for collaboration with the Nazis. [See XI, 367A, 349M]

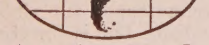
**India.** Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru's Congress Party became assured Feb. 9 of control of the new House of the People in Parliament. It had won 249 seats in the still-incomplete national election. Communists & allied leftists had won 26, anti-Nehru Congress dissidents 10, Socialists 5, independents and other small parties the rest. Communists won in one state: Tripura, where Reds had been promoting agrarian agitation. Nehru's sister, ex-Amb.-to-U.S. Mme. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, was elected to Parliament Feb. 6 from Lucknow [see Vol. XI, p. 350B]. 2 ex-rulers of states, the Maharajah of Bikaner & the Rajah of Bilaspur, were elected to Parliament and 14 ex-rulers had been elected to state legislatures. Communist Party Secy. Gen. Kumar Ghosh said Feb. 4 his party, strengthened by its election record in southern states, would work for a more "democratic" constitution without resort to violence. [See p. 34F] . . . Lt. Gen. Sir Archibald Nye resigned Feb. 11 as British High Commissioner in India. He was expected to succeed Malcolm MacDonald later this year as British Commissioner General for Southeast Asia. [See Vol. VII, p. 250M] . . . Troops quelled a riot in Jammu (Kashmir capital) Feb. 7 by students opposed to Prime Min. Sheikh Abdullah's state regime. [See p. 23P] . . . Nizam of Hyderabad's personal fortune was found by Indian Govt. auditors to total $200 million, not $2 billion as rumored while he was absolute ruler of the state, a report from Hyderabad said Jan. 31. [See Vol. IX, p. 30D]

**Israel.** Disappearance in Prague of Mordechai Oren, a leader in Israel's leftist Mapam Party, was reported Feb. 1. He was be-

lieved arrested by the Czechs. [See Vol. XI, p. 255N] . . . A 10,000-ton wheat & flour cargo, first shipment under a U.S. grant of food to Israel this year, arrived in Haifa Feb. 3. [See p. 9F]

**USSR.** White Russian S.S.R. flag change revealed Feb. 1: a horizontal green stripe to comprise the bottom 3d of the field (otherwise red); a stripe containing typical White Russian peasant embroidery next to the mast. Unchanged: the star and hammer & sickle in upper lefthand corner. [See Vol. XI, p. 338L; VIII, 310K] . . . A 4-mile addition to the Moscow subway system was opened Jan. 30. Moscow's subway system is now 33 mi. long, features well-ventilated & ornate stations. [See Vol. X, p. 14K]

**Bulgaria's** legal system has been remodeled to conform with the USSR's, the Soviet Tass news agency reported Feb. 5. It also said 3 Bulgarian officials had been removed from office: Education Min. Kyrill Dramaliev; Boris Taskov, the State Supply & State Reserve Admin. chairman; Sava Ganovsky, Science, Art & Culture Com. chairman. [See Vol. XI, pp. 159B, 10A] . . . **Greek** civil servants' strike was called off Feb. 9 by 65,000 workers. They gave up the strike because thousands of others refused to take part. [See Vol. XI, p. 245N] . . . **Italian** Cabinet appointments Feb. 2: Giuseppe Pella to be Treasury as well as Budget Minister, Ezio Vanoni as Finance Minister. [See Vol. XI, p. 246B] . . . **Nepal** asked Tibet Feb. 9 to arrest Dr. K. I. Singh, rebel leader reported to have fled to Tibet. [See p. 34G] . . . **Philippines** Cabinet changes Feb. 8 by Pres. Elpidio Quirino: Pablo Lorenzo as Public Works Secy. to replace Sotero Baluyut, dissident Liberal leader in Pampanga Province; Pio Pedrosa as Economic Coordination Admin. to replace Lorenzo; Cecilio Putong as Education Min. [See p. 10B; Vol. XI, 421K] . . . **Rumania's** currency devaluation Jan. 27 almost wiped out large private savings deposits, the *N.Y. Times* said Feb. 2. The reform was said to have been aimed at ending inflation caused by farmers' withholding of produce from the Govt. [See p. 34G] . . . **South African** novelist Alan Paton (*Cry, the Beloved Country*) announced in Johannesburg Jan. 29 that he and his wife would live at least a year in a settlement for colored tuberculosis patients near Durban. He said he felt "politically frustrated" as a liberal, intended to do manual labor on new housing for residents of the TB settlement. [See pp. 35P, 34H] . . . **Spain** announced Feb. 2 an amnesty for crippled soldiers of the old Republican Army now living abroad in exile. [See p. 1H]



## LATIN AMERICA

**Argentina.** Pres. Juan D. Perón ordered a general raise in salaries and a freeze on prices Feb. 12 to make up for an 80% increase in the cost of living since Sept. 1949. [See p. 34J] . . . Perón told a group of U.S. businessmen visiting Buenos Aires Feb. 8 his regime would cooperate with them if they set up branches of their companies in Argentina. [See p. 42G] . . . The Argentine Govt. released 35 Socialist leaders & sympathizers from prison Feb. 7 and advised them to cease their hostility toward the Perón regime. Radical Party sources said Feb. 9 that 100 new arrests of opposition politicians had been made the past week. [See p. 42F]

**Guatemala.** The leftist Revolutionary Action, Popular Front, Socialist & Natl. Renovation parties, all of which support the Govt. and work closely with the Communists, signed a political alliance Feb. 8. [See pp. 42H-J, 34L] . . . A weekly program sponsored by anti-Communist students was banned Feb. 9 by a private radio station in Guatemala City, allegedly as the result of Govt. pressure. [See p. 10F] . . . Guatemalan labor unions resolved Feb. 6 to support Pres. Jacobo Arbenz Guzman's campaign to wring concessions from the United Fruit Co. The unions asked for the support of Vicente Lombardo Toledano of Mexico, head of the leftist Latin-American Confed. of Labor, and French Communist Louis Saillant, who helped organize Guatemala's labor unions. [See p. 10F; Vol. XI, 406P, 342K]

**Bolivian** junta leader Gen. Hugo Balivian said Feb. 12 that a new revolutionary plot led by the Natl. Revolutionary Movement had been discovered. [See Vol. XI, p. 422D] . . . **Cuban** Pres. Carlos Prío Socarrás appointed Armando Alejandre to succeed Carlos Hevia as a Minister Without Portfolio Feb. 8. Hevia was a candidate for the Presidential nomination of the Govt.'s Authentic Revolutionary Party. [See Vol. XI, p. 326M] . . . **Mexican** Cabinet changes by Pres. Miguel Aléman Feb. 7: Ernesto P. Uruchurtu as Interior Secy. to succeed Adolfo Ruiz Cortines, Govt.-backed Presidential candidate; Dr. Raul Lopez Sanchez as Mexico's first civilian Navy Secy. [See p. 42G; Vol. XI, 335D-E, 255C] . . . **Panamanian** ex-Pres. Arnulfo Arias was released from prison Feb. 7 under an amnesty approved by the Natl. Assembly. He had been in jail since his overthrow May 10. [See p. 18J]

## FINANCE & ECONOMICS

**U.S. exports** in 1951 totaled $15,021,500,000, nearly $5 billion more than in 1950 (all-time record was $15.3 billion in 1947), the Census Bureau reported Feb. 13. Imports totaled $10,961,600,000, a one-year record ($2 billion over 1950—previous high). [See Vol. XI, p. 22P] . . . **U.S. business inventories** reached $69.4 billion at the end of 1951, the Commerce Dept. reported Feb. 6. They totaled $59.4 billion at the end of 1950. Sales by wholesale concerns in 1951: $106.8 billion, $10 billion more than in 1950. [See Vol. XI, p. 54J] . . . **Eastern railroads** were ordered by the ICC Feb. 5 to stop cutting charges on export grain shipments in a "rate war" until it could review the situation. [See Vol. XI, p. 255G] . . . **Dolcin** (a medicant) advertisements were branded false by the FTC Feb. 8 on grounds that Dolcin was aspirin, not a cure or treatment for arthritic or rheumatic conditions as claimed. [See Vol. XI, p. 119K] . . . **Federally-irrigated lands** in the western U.S. produced a record 16 million tons of food crops in 1951, the Bureau of Reclamation reported Feb. 9. [See Vol. XI, p. 407L-M]

### BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

**Week Ended Feb. 9**

| | This Week | Last Week | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| **FINANCE:** | | | |
| **U.S. Treasury—** | | | |
| Monetary gold stocks | $22,990,000,000 | $22,931,000,000 | $22,341,000,000 |
| Currency circulation | $28,378,000,000 | $28,347,000,000 | $27,125,000,000 |
| **Banks—** | | | |
| Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans | [a]$21,160,000,000 | $21,286,000,000 | $18,131,000,000 |
| N.Y. bank clearings | $8,948,763,028 | $8,417,042,707 | $7,735,884,231 |
| England note circulation (£) | 1,357,468,000 | 1,353,644,000 | 1,286,377,000 |
| **N.Y. Stock Exchange—** | | | |
| Stock sales (shares) | 7,530,733 | 8,975,473 | 12,800,490 |
| Stock avgs. (100 stocks)* | 146.90 | 147.38 | 144.66 |
| Bond sales | $12,952,300 | $15,716,350 | $23,601,000 |
| Bond avgs. (30 bonds)* | 98.83 | 98.69 | 103.30 |
| **AGRICULTURE:** | | | |
| Wheat price (bu.) | $2.84 | $2.83⅜ | $2.82 |
| Corn price (bu.) | $2.11¾ | $2.13⅝ | $2.05⅞ |
| Cotton price (lb.) | $ .42 | $ .4315 | $ .4535 |
| **INDUSTRY:** | | | |
| Auto output (cars, trucks)† | 94,851 | 96,324 | 106,380 |
| Crude oil (bbls. daily) | [b]6,225,300 | 6,194,300 | 5,938,500 |
| Soft-coal output (tons) | [c]11,225,000 | 11,330,000 | 11,410,000 |
| Elec. output (kwh.) | [b]7,572,432,000 | 7,616,421,000 | 7,099,385,000 |
| Carloadings (cars) | [b]731,006 | 727,933 | 651,124 |
| Ind'l output (Fed. Reserve Board, 1935-39=100) | **Dec. 1951** 218 | **Nov. 1951** 219 | **Dec. 1950** 218 |
| **PRICES:** | **This Week** | **Last Week** | **Year Ago** |
| Wholesale food index‡ | [d]$6.61 | $6.61 | $7.21 |
| Weekly wholesale commodity index (BLS, 1926=100) | [d]175.8 | 176.3 | 183.3 |
| Consumers' price index (BLS, 1935-39=100) | **Dec. 15, 1951** 189.1 | **Nov. 15, 1951** 188.6 | **Dec. 15, 1950** 178.8 |
| Foods | 232.2 | 231.4 | 216.3 |
| Apparel | 206.8 | 207.6 | 195.5 |
| Rent | 139.2 | 138.9 | 132.9 |
| **BUSINESS:** | **Dec. 1951** | **Nov. 1951** | **Dec. 1950** |
| New incorps.‡ | 6,894 | [r]6,289 | 6,780 |
| Dept. store sales (Fed. Res. Board, 1935-39=100) | **This Week** [b]246 | **Last Week** 240 | **Year Ago** 234 |
| Failures (Jan. 31)‡ | 164 | 142 | 159 |
| | **Dec. 1951** | **Nov. 1951** | **Dec. 1950** |
| Mfrs.' inventories§ | $41,900,000,000 | $41,400,000,000 | $33,300,000,000 |
| Mfrs.' sales§ | $21,400,000,000 | $22,300,000,000 | $21,000,000,000 |

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet §Commerce Dept. [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Jan. 30 [b]Feb. 2 [c]Jan. 26 [d]Feb. 5 [r]Revised

## ARTS & SCIENCE

**Physical Theory.** A possible explanation for supernovae, the explosions of giant stars (only 3 have been recorded in the past 1,000 years), was offered by Dr. Lyle B. Borst of the U. of Utah at a meeting of the American Physical Society in New York Feb.

1-2. He said the phenomenon was actually an "implosion" (bursting inward) of stars whose composition was at least 90% radioactive beryllium-7. Beryllium-7 does not exist on the earth (the earth's beryllium is non-radioactive beryllium-9) but has been made in atomic ovens and observed to have a half-life of 53 days and other characteristics indicating that it is the cause of supernovae. [See Vol. XI, p. 206M]

New support for the 300-yr. theory of an ether pervading all space & matter has been provided by Nobel Prize-winner Prof. P. A. M. Dirac of Cambridge U. in a new electrodynamic theory published by the British scientific journal *Nature* in January. The work of Max Planck (quantum theory) and Albert Einstein (relativity) and speculations of earlier scientists had resulted in the junking of the ethereal theories by most modern physicists. But Viscount Samuel, Sir Edmund Whittaker, the Cavendish School of Cosmologists and several other writers & scientists (predominantly British) have recently expressed their belief that an ether exists. Dirac offered equations which he said showed that space is in a state of fluctuating agitation. Since agitation cannot exist of itself, he argued that it was the velocity of something—ether. [See Vol. XI, pp. 262P-263A]

**Institute Elects 14.** Elected to life membership in the Natl. (U.S.) Institute of Arts & Letters Feb. 7: biographer Newton Arvin; historians Jacques Barzun, Henry Steele Commager; poet Louise Bogan; novelists Waldo Frank, Carson McCullers, Eudora Welty; playwright Tennessee Williams; sculptors Edmond Amateis, Peter Dalton, Katherine Lane; painter Henry Schakenberg; architect Clarence Clark Zantinger; composer Otto Luening. [See Vol. X, p. 71A]

**Alcoholism Congenital.** A 7-nation committee of World Health Org. experts in Geneva said Feb. 13 that alcoholism was apparently congenital, probably "a slight deficiency of carbohydrate metabolism of the enzyme system or of certain endocrine relations." [See Vol. XI, p. 295G]

**World Information Media.** A UNESCO report in Paris Feb. 8 said the world population read 224 million copies of newspapers a day, had 187 million radios, 15 million television sets. The U.S. owned ½ the world's radio transmitters & TV sets, had 620 radios for each 1,000 of population. The survey reported only one radio or less per 1,000 population in India, Indo-China, Pakistan, Burma, Belgian Congo, Nigeria, French West Africa. [See p. 4P]

**Press.** Discontinuation of Western Newspaper Union's "ready print" service for weekly newspapers (4 to 8 printed inside pages), effective March 29, was announced Feb. 8. High costs & a Justice Dept. trust suit were given as reasons. 1,500 weeklies subscribed. [See Vol. XI, p. 215A] . . . 1951 Heywood Broun Award ($500) of American Newspaper Guild (announced Feb. 12): to Jack Steele of *N.Y. Herald Tribune* Washington Bureau for stories on RFC & other Washington scandals. [See Vol. XI, p. 88J] . . . The *Chicago Daily News* won the Inland Daily Press Assn.'s annual typography award for large newspapers Feb. 11 for the 3d straight year.

## NEW BOOKS

AN ARTIST IN AMERICA by Thos. Hart Benton. Informal autobiog. of American painter. Feb. 11. (Twayne, $3.50)†

MY COUSIN RACHEL by Daphne du Maurier. Romance in Italy & England. Literary Guild March choice. Feb. 11. (Doubleday, 348 pp., $3.50)*

SHANGHAI CONSPIRACY by Maj. Gen. Chas. A. Willoughby, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's former press chief. Preface by MacArthur. Story of Sorge spy ring. Feb. 11. (Dutton, 320 pp., $3.75)† [See Vol. XI, 276P, 301K-L]

THE PILLAR by David Walker. About English officers in German prison camps. Feb. 13. (Houghton Mifflin, 313 pp., $3)*

THE SIN OF THE PROPHET by Truman Nelson. Story of runaway slave's trial (1854) & Boston Abolitionists. Feb. 13. (Little, Brown, $4)*

THROUGH CHARLEY'S DOOR by Emily Kimbrough. Author's experiences as Marshall Field huckster in 1920s. Feb. 13. (Harper, 273 pp., $3)†

*Fiction †Non-Fiction

## NEW YORK THEATER

**OPENED**

COLLECTOR'S ITEM. Lillian Day & Alfred Golden comedy about tottering antique dealer who has one chance for solvency. Presented by Roger Clark in association with Lloyd Isler. Staged by Golden & Clark. In cast: Allyn Joslyn, Jas. Gregory, Erik Rhodes, Gaye Jordan. Feb. 8 at Booth. (0-1-7)* Closed Feb. 9 after 3 performances.

VENUS OBSERVED. Christopher Fry's poetic comedy about middle-aged duke choosing new wife. Staged by Laurence Olivier. Presented by Theatre Guild. Starring Rex Harrison & Lili Palmer. In cast: John Williams, Claudia Morgan & John Merivale. Feb. 13 at Century after successful London run. (4-2-2)*

**CLOSED**

COME OF AGE, 24 performances, Feb. 10. [See p. 27M]

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d unfavorable [See p. 19D]

# EDUCATION & RELIGION

**Vatican.** Pope Pius XII urged Feb. 10 a worldwide effort "to put into practice the principles of social justice & morality." He appealed for a spiritual crusade to save the world from dangers that "are capable of exploding at any moment" [see Vol. X, p. 409D]. On Jan. 31 he called on management & labor to work out their problems harmoniously for the betterment of mankind. [See Vol. X, p. 182M] . . . The Vatican announced Feb. 4 that 53 Archbishops, Bishops & apostolic administrators were either imprisoned, deported or prevented from carrying out their work in Communist-dominated European countries, including Yugoslavia. [See Vol. XI, p. 346L] . . . The Vatican's *L'Osservatore Romano* Feb. 8 rejected a request of the Fascist-style Italian Social Movement for support in coming elections. [See Vol. XI, p. 174L-M] . . . Special provisions permitting Catholics to celebrate Easter midnight mass (first granted last year) have been extended for 3 more years, the Vatican announced Feb. 9.

**Oklahoma Book Burning.** "5 or 6" books in the Sapulpa, Okla. High School Library have been burned because they dealt with "socialism & sex," Chas. Hartman, vice pres. of the board of education, announced Feb. 11. He refused to identify the books but said, "They just weren't good reading for teen-age children." [See Vol. VII, p. 298G]

**Contributions** to 46. U.S. Protestant & Orthodox churches reached a high of $1,166,437,357 in 1951 (36,017,258 contributors), up $67,328,502 over 1950, it was announced in N.Y. Feb. 8 by Natl. Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A.

**Boy Scouts of America** membership: a record 2,942,779 in 1951 (including 764,089 adult leaders), up 147,557 over 1950 (reported in New York Feb. 6). [See Vol. XI, p. 184D]

# OBITUARIES

**Sen. Sir Allen Bristol Aylesworth,** 97, ex-Canadian Justice Min., Queen's counsel for Victoria, counsel for all British monarchs since Victoria; Feb. 13 in Toronto.

**Dr. Henry Drysdale Dakin,** 61, London-born research chemist, discoverer of Dakin's solution (sodium hypochloride antiseptic used in World War I); Feb. 10 in Scarborough, N.Y.

**Norman Douglas,** 83, British essayist, novelist (his *South Wind* made Italy's Isle of Capri famous); Feb. 9 on Capri.

**Philip G. Epstein,** 42, film writer (collaborated with his twin, Julius, on *Casablanca, Man Who Came to Dinner, The Male Animal, Arsenic & Old Lace*); Feb. 7 in Los Angeles.

**Max Figman,** 85, Broadway actor; Feb. 13 in New York.

**James Gow,** 44, screen writer playwright (collaborated with Arnaud d'Usseau on *Tomorrow the World, Deep Are the Roots*); Feb. 11 in New York. [See Vol. X, p. 327B]

**Wilbur (Fats) Henry,** 52, ex-football star, athletic dir. of Washington & Jefferson Coll.; Feb. 7 in Washington, Pa. of diabetes.

**Dr. Leicester Bodine Holland,** 69, archeologist, Miami U. (Oxford, O.) architecture dept. head, ex-chief of Library of Congress Fine Arts Div.; Feb. 7 in Philadelphia.

**Rufus Dewitt King,** 68, pres.-chrmn. of Family Finance Corp. (80 branches in U.S.); Feb. 8 in Miami Beach, Fla.

**Morris Evans Leeds,** 82, inventor of electrical devices, chrmn. of Leeds & Northrup Co., Philadelphia (known for employe stock control & bonus plans); Feb. 8 in Lake Wales, Fla.

**Carlos Lozano y Lozano,** 48, Actg. Pres. of Colombia 1942, ex-Vice Pres., ex-Cabinet member; Feb. 13 in Usquen, Colombia, after being struck by a train. [See Vol. VI, p. 400M]

**Elizabeth Mackintosh,** 55, British playwright (*Richard of Bordeaux, The Stars Bow Down* under penname Gordon Daviot), novelist (penname Josephine Tey); Feb. 13 in London.

**Felix Fulgencio Palavicini,** 70, Mexican Education Min. 1914-16, ex-diplomat, historian, founder of *El Universal* of Mexico City & 2 other newspapers, the magazine *Todo*· Feb. 10 in Mex. City.

**Charles Scribner,** 62, pres. of Charles Scribner's Sons, publishers; Feb. 11 in New York. He was the 3d Charles Scribner to head the 106-yr.-old firm. [See Vol. IX, p. 367M]

**Donald F. Warner,** 56, Halifax-born mechanical engineer who developed U.S.' first jet engine; Feb. 12 in Marblehead, Mass.

**Mrs. Hamilton Wright,** 76, leader in fight on illicit narcotics traffic; Feb. 11 in Washington.

## SPORTS

**Boxing.** Heavyweight bout in Philadelphia Feb. 13: unbeaten Rocky Marciano, 27, of Brockton, Mass., 186½ lb., 2d to ex-champ Ezzard Charles as challenger to Jersey Joe Walcott, scored a 7th-round technical KO over Lee Savold, 36, of Paterson, N.J., British champion. Savold's seconds had the fight stopped after 6 rounds. [See Vol. XI, pp. 352G, 200K-L]

Ex-champ Joe Louis announced in Los Angeles Feb. 13 he was "through with fighting" except for exhibitions. [See p. 28H]

**Bridge.** American Contract Bridge League titles in tourneys held in New York: Ralph Hirschberg & Edgar Kaplan of New York won life & senior master pairs Feb. 8, Harry J. Fishbein of N.Y. the life master individual Feb. 11. [See Vol. XI, p. 400B]

**Dog Show.** Westminster Kennel Club show in New York: Champion Rancho Dobe's Storm, doberman pinscher owned by Mr. & Mrs. Len Carey of Greenwich, Conn., was judged best in show Feb. 12. [See Vol. XI, p. 56H]

**Football.** St. Bonaventure U. of Olean, N.Y. quit intercollegiate football Feb. 8 because of the expense. It was the 36th college to do so since the 1950 season. [See Vol. XI, p. 424B] . . . Jimmy Phelan, N.Y. Yank coach in the NFL, was retained as Dallas coach Feb. 9. [See p. 36H; Vol. XI, 264E] . . . J. M. (Suey) Eason, 44, of Hampton, Va. high school was appointed William & Mary football coach in Richmond, Va. Feb. 9. Marvin Bass quit William & Mary because the school was "indecisive" on a football policy. [See Vol. XI, p. 334C]

**Golf.** $10,000 El Paso, Tex. open: won Feb. 10 by Cary Middlecoff, for $2,000. [See p. 44J] . . . Palm Beach, Fla. women's amateur: won Feb. 9 by Claire Doran, Cleveland.

**Ice Skating.** European figure skating championships in Vienna: Helmut Seibt of Austria won men's title Feb. 5, Jeannette Altwegg of England the women's title Feb. 6 (both for 2d straight year). [See Vol. XI, p. 48C] . . . North American senior speed skating titles in Alpena, Mich. Feb. 10: Ray Blum of Nutley, N.J. & Art Longjso of Pittsfield, Mass. tied for men's, Barbara Marchetti of Detroit & Doreen McLeod of Edmonton, Alta. tied for women's. [See p. 36K]

**Racquets.** Tuxedo Gold Racquets tourney winners in Tuxedo Park, N.Y. Feb. 10: Stanley W. Pearson Jr. of Philadelphia defeated Robert Grant 3d of New York in racquets; A. B. Martin of New York won in court tennis. [See Vol. XI, pp. 87M, 64E-F]

**Table Tennis.** World championships in Bombay Feb. 10: Hiroja Satoh of Japan won men's singles, Angelica Rosenau of Rumania women's singles, Norikazu Fujii & Tadaaki Hayashi of Japan men's doubles, Shizuka Narahara & Tomie Nishimura of Japan women's doubles. [See Vol. XI, p. 87P]

**Track.** Fred Wilt defeated Don Gehrmann in the Baxter Mile of the NYAC games Feb. 9. Gehrmann was first declared winner, then Wilt was awarded the race after judges examined photos of the finish. Wilt's time: 4 mins. 10.4 secs. [See p. 44K]

**Frank Thomas,** Ala. U. athletic director & ex-football coach, resigned Feb. 2 due to ill health. [See Vol. VII, p. 20J] . . . **Gene Melchiorre,** ex-Bradley U. basketball star who admitted game-fixing, was placed on one year's probation by Circuit Court in Peoria, Ill. Jan. 31. [See Vol. XI, p. 400C] . . . **Jackie Robinson** of the Brooklyn Dodgers became the first Negro executive of a major radio or TV network Feb. 4 when he was named to double as director of community activities for NBC's New York stations (WNBC, WNBT). His main work will be on anti-delinquency programs for boys. [See p. 20B]

## MISCELLANEOUS

**3d Elizabeth Crash.** 32 persons were killed and 42 injured when a Natl. Airlines 4-engine Douglas DC-6 crashed into an apartment house in Elizabeth, N.J. early Feb. 11 (12:21 a.m.) shortly after taking off from nearby Newark Airport for Miami. 4 of the dead were residents of the apartment house. 28 of the 63 passengers & crew members of the plane also died, 35 escaped. It was Elizabeth's 3d major crash within 8 weeks. Death toll in the 3 crashes was 114, including 11 Elizabeth residents killed in their homes. All planes involved were either taking off from or landing at Newark Airport. Cause of the 3d crash: engine failure. Officials shut down the airport 3 hours after the Feb. 11 crash and agreed Feb. 12 not to reopen it until Congressional & other investigations of the crashes have been completed. Elizabeth residents demanded that it stay closed permanently. The 3d crash resulted in the N.Y. Port Authority withholding a report (originally scheduled for Feb. 11 release) in which it pronounced Newark Airport one of the nation's safest. Capt. Eddie V. Rickenbacker, spokesman for the U.S.' major airlines, had testified Jan. 31 that the field was "the safest, best-equipped & best-situated commercial airfield in the entire U.S." Opinion of many aviation experts: The 3 crashes were a tragic coincidence and not the fault of the airport, but the question of building airfields near populated areas should get greater study. [See p. 44M-N]

(13 U.S. crewmen and at least 3 Japanese were killed Feb. 7 when a bomb-laden USAF B-29 Superfort crashed and exploded in a Japanese village during a snowstorm shortly after taking off from the Vokota, Japan airbase.) [See p. 28N]

**Airlines.** The CAB Feb. 12 limited transatlantic air service to regularly scheduled lines, virtually barring nonscheduled lines, because the regular lines would offer reduced tourist fares starting in May. Nonscheds would be authorized only when regular airlines were unable or unwilling to provide service at established charter rates. [See Vol. XI, p. 407C] . . . The CAA said Feb. 13 it was laying off 900 employes and might also have to leave 75 new navigational aids unused because it lacked money. [See Vol. XI, p. 309F] . . . New safety regulations for commercial planes (including stronger seats & safety belts, more hand fire extinguishers, increased fire proofing) were issued by the CAB Feb. 4, effective March 5. [See Vol. XI, p. 284C]

**Moran Guilty.** Jas. J. Moran, 50, was convicted Feb. 5 of conspiracy & extortion for heading a $500,000-a-yr. shakedown racket while ex-N.Y. Mayor Wm. O'Dwyer's First Dep. Fire Commissioner. Moran, who went on trial Jan. 15, was found guilty of setting up a special Fire Dept. unit that collected regular graft fees from fuel-oil installers for installation permits. Ex-fireman Jas. F. Smith, 53, & ex-Fire Capt. Jas. A. Keohane, convicted members of the extortion ring, testified Jan. 22 & 24 that Frank J. Sampson, Mayor Vincent R. Impelletteri's patronage aide, took over the racket when Impelletteri succeeded O'Dwyer as Mayor. Sampson Jan. 16 had denied a similar charge by Asst. Dist. Atty. Alfred J. Scotti, and Impellitteri backed his denial. [See Vol. XI, pp. 248J, 270A-B]

**Capital Numbers Sentences.** 14 persons, including ex-Dep. U.S. Marshal Jas. Lowry & Detective Sgt. Robt. Kirby (who each got one-to-3-yr. prison terms), were sentenced by U.S. Judge Jas. R. Kirkland in Washington Feb. 8 for operating a numbers racket in the nation's capital. Chas. E. & Mrs. Virginia Madge Nelson [see Vol. XI, p. 357B] and Robt. L. & Mrs. Mary Nowland received 20-mo.-to-5-yr. prison terms. Blight H. Lee, the 5th principal operator, got a 5-yr. sentence. The Nelsons were also fined $10,000 each, the Nowlands $2,500 each. [See p. 36M]

**Aiuppa Jailed, 2 Freed.** Jos. J. Aiuppa of Chicago was convicted in Cleveland Feb. 7 of contempt of the Senate Crime Investigating Com. Fed. Dist. Judge Chas. J. McNamee sentenced him to 6 mos. in jail and fined him $1,000. McNamee dismissed contempt charges against Jos. Di Carlo of Youngstown, O. and Jas. Licavoli of Cleveland. [See Vol. XI, p. 100M]

**Chicago Candidate Slain.** Chas. Gross, 56, GOP ward committee candidate, was killed by 2 gunmen in Chicago Feb. 6. 36 Cook County employes labeled "undesirable" by Republican leaders were dismissed Feb. 10 as an aftermath of the slaying. [See Vol. X, p. 112K]

**Horse Meat Scandal.** Chicago Food Inspection Bureau Chief Gustave Herman resigned Feb. 4 as U.S. state & city officials investigated largescale sale of horse meat misbranded as beef. Chas. W. Wray, chief food inspector for Illinois, and 12 aides were dismissed by Feb. 13. State & city inspectors were accused of taking bribes.

**Air Records.** 12-hr. 5-min. jet fighter endurance, by Air Force F-84G Thunderjet flown by 1st Lt. Walter G. Hodges & refueled over Mohave Desert (Calif.) Jan. 26 (reported at Edwards AF Base, Calif. Feb. 1). . . . 12-hr. 22-min. N.Y.-to-Rome speed, by 4-engine Italian L.A.I. Airline Douglas DC-6 on regularly scheduled flight Feb. 1. [See Vol. XI, p. 407D]

**Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.** Jan. 20 dropped plans to evict 19 white families from its Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village projects in New York. The tenants had charged they were being evicted for opposing anti-Negro discrimination in approving applicants for apartments. [See Vol. XI, p. 101M]